

Converting Colors

HunterLab(49.1733, -39.8468,
27.9039)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(49.1733, -39.8468,
27.9039) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(49.1712,
-39.8445, 27.8666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F9C21
RGB	31, 156, 33
RGB Percent	12%, 61%, 13%
CMY	0.8784, 0.3882, 0.8706
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.79, 0.39
HSL	121°, 67%, 37%
HSV	121°, 80%, 61%
XYZ	12.7281, 24.1781, 5.4348
YIQ	104.6030, -35.0170, -64.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

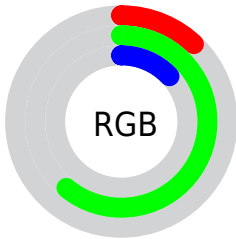
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 154, 156
Decimal	2071585
CIE _{Lab}	56.27, -55.68, 50.96
CIE _{LCh}	56, 75.480, 137.538
Yxy	24.1791, 0.3006, 0.5710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280261665 (0xFF1F9C21)
YUV	104.6030, -35.3003, -64.5498
Hunter-Lab	49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666

Details

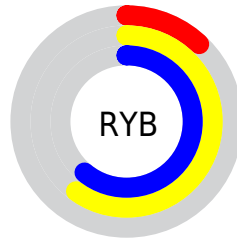
The HunterLab color $49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $32.2200, 54.6015, -35.4464$, and the grayscale version is $37.5746, -2.0049, 2.0415$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71.0524, -47.6701, 35.4235$, and $31.1456, -26.7074, 18.7242$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.9136, -41.0814, 28.7453$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.5875, -37.8805, 26.5028$.

Distribution



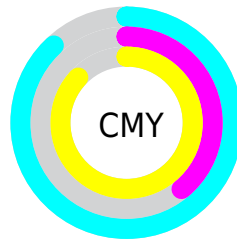
- Red (12%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1712, -39.8445,
27.8666

■ 49.1712, -39.8445,
27.8666

165.4462,
-70.6824, 57.3819

■ 39.3275, -35.6096,
23.8481

■ 70.9382, -47.5945,
35.2775

■ 30.2447, -31.0346,
19.5853

■ 82.7778, -51.2037,
38.7371

■ 21.9943, -25.9981,
15.3960

■ 95.2114, -54.6787,
42.0681

■ 14.6705, -21.3870,
10.2693

■ 108.2119,
-58.0421, 45.2906

■ 8.3292, -14.5761,
5.8304

■ 121.7555,
-61.3114, 48.4210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 135.8212,

-64.5007, 51.4727

0.0000, NaN, NaN

150.3904,
-67.6213, 54.4566

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 49.1712, -39.8445,
27.8666

■ 49.1712, -39.8445,
27.8666

■ 48.9136, -41.0814,
28.7453

■ 49.5875, -37.8805,
26.5028

■ 48.7682, -41.7786,
29.2320

■ 50.1751, -35.1361,
24.6227

■ 50.9456, -31.5958,
22.2183

■ 51.9053, -27.2734,
19.3007

■ 53.0563, -22.2071,
15.8971

■ 54.3980, -16.4537,
12.0462

■ 55.9267, -10.0824,
7.7949

■ 57.6367, -3.1684,
3.1938

■ 59.5210, 4.2115,
-1.7062

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



49.1722, -19.5995, 32.0287



49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666



49.1722, -48.9373, 13.5691

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



49.1722, -39.8452, 27.8668



49.1722, -15.0407, -93.5465



49.1722, 69.5907, 17.0808

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666



32.2200, 54.6015, -35.4464

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



49.1722, 71.7071, -11.4707



49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666



49.1722, 17.0158, -90.2258

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



49.1722, -39.8452, 27.8668



49.1722, -37.2359, -61.7376



49.1722, 50.5884, -54.3699



49.1722, 45.3785, 29.0496

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666



49.1722, -49.4620, -5.5091



49.1722, 50.5884, -54.3699



49.1722, 73.0946, 9.6594

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



49.1722, -39.8452, 27.8668



72.4932, -25.6526, 18.5603



55.6283, -14.4112, 32.6439



33.7288, -13.2245, 9.5040



88.7363, -4.7347, 4.8212



36.4511, -1.9449, 1.9805

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49.1722, -39.8452, 27.8668



65.7748, -56.0612, 39.2550



49.8683, -35.5391, 17.6550



27.2079, -4.6101, 3.5944



44.2605, -37.9129, 26.5213



5.9222, -5.0459, 3.4903

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



32.2200, 54.6015, -35.4464



41.5030, 80.1228, -51.8404



29.7447, 45.1580, -1.7564



25.9861, 1.9180, -0.7979



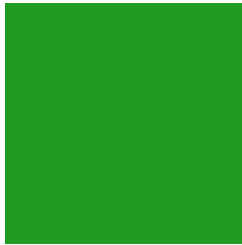
27.8035, 54.4785, -35.2440



3.7248, 7.3089, -4.8032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666.

-39.8445, 27.8666.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666

Protanopia

48.6915, -6.4459, 28.6280

Deuteranopia

48.5711, 3.2706, 26.8313



Tritanopia

48.9767, -17.4207, -8.7410

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666



Protanomaly

47.4979, -23.1495, 27.4117



Deuteranomaly

47.1048, -18.1650, 26.0672



Tritanomaly

48.4825, -28.5027, 10.6293

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666



Achromatopsia

37.5850, -2.0054, 2.0421



Achromatomaly

40.7425, -19.7732, 13.9946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(31, 156, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 156, 33)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 156, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 156, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(31, 156, 33) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 156, 33) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 156, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 156, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 156, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 156,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 49.1712, -39.8445, 27.8666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 156, 33) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 156,  
33) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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